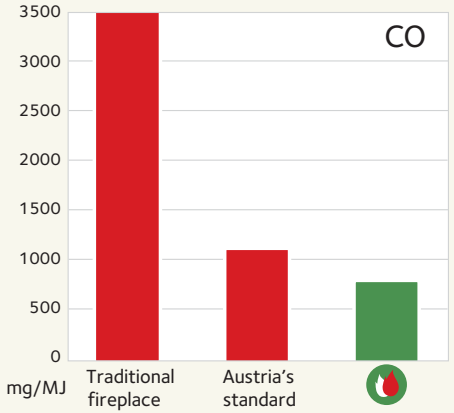
TULIKIVI
It's such a cold, cold world

Ages ago fireplaces were created to help man defeat the environment.
Today, Tulikivi designs them to save it.

Endorsements

Tulikivi fireplaces have successfully passed rigorous screenings conducted by research centers around the world. Tulikivi continues to participate enthusiastically in Finnish and international research and development programs. At Tulikivi, tomorrow's design quickly becomes today's reality.



This diagram shows the amount of carbon monoxide given off by a traditional fireplace and the new Tulikivi whirl chamber fireplace. The world's strictest norms for emissions – those of Austria – have been used as a baseline in both diagrams.

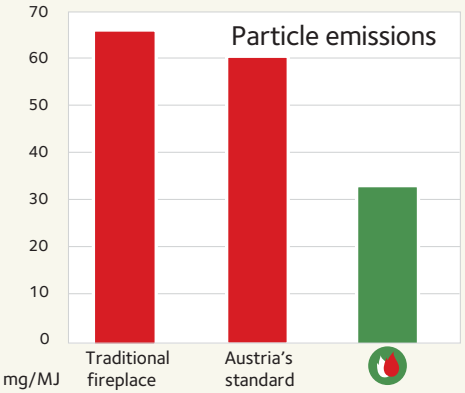


Diagram shows the amount of Particle emissions given off by a traditional fireplace and the new Tulikivi whirl chamber fireplace.

Tulikivi whirl chamber

The Fine Particle Forum – formed as part of the FINE technology programme at TEKES (Finnish Funding Agency for Technology and Innovation) – presented the 2006 Fine Particle Achievement of the Year award to Tulikivi. One of the reasons given for choosing Tulikivi was the considerable effort the company has devoted to its new collection's cleaner combustion technology, which helps reduce emissions from small-scale burning of wood.

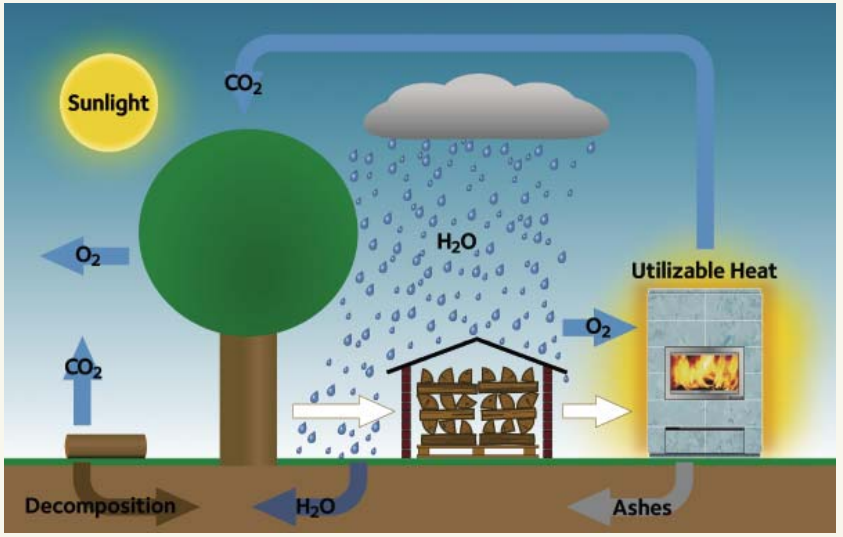
For heat-retaining fireplaces, Tulikivi is the quality leader. Our products have been tested and approved all over the world. We continuously engage in close cooperation with international research centers.

Environmentally responsible radiant wood heat

Ecologists generally agree that wood is carbon neutral. While burning wood releases a significant amount of carbon dioxide—a greenhouse gas also released by fossil fuels—the gas is reabsorbed by growing trees and turned into carbon, which accounts for half the weight of wood. Whether a tree burns in your Tulikivi or decomposes in the forest, it will release the same amount of carbon into the environment in the form of CO2, methane and other gases.

Hypothetically, this cycle can be repeated indefinitely. Fossil fuel can make no such claim.

In the U.S., the EPA has concluded that if more fossil fuels were supplemented by biomass fuels, control of the "greenhouse effect" could then be achieved.



The Natural CO2 Loop - trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. In the decomposition process in the forest or on combustion in Tulikivi ovens it is returned to the air. The loop begins again.

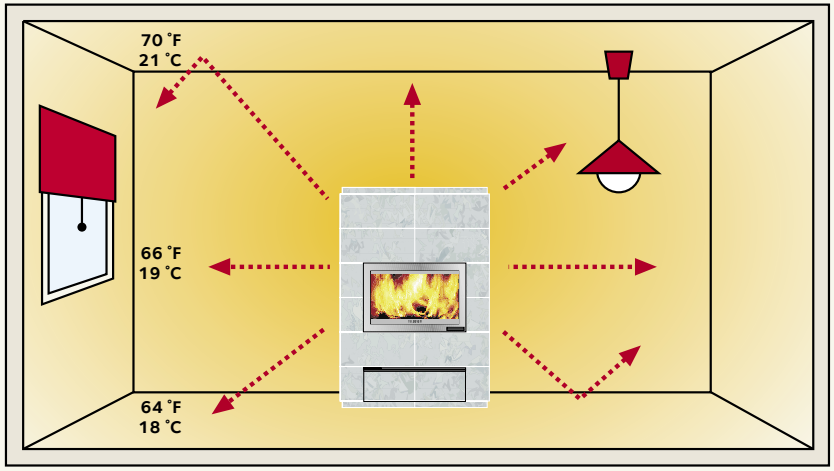
Clean air – inside and outside

A healthy heating system is not defined by the number of BTU's it produces, but by the quality of heat that is produced. A Tulikivi fireplace emits a soft, consistent, radiant heat for long periods of time. This heat warms the walls of a home which prevents a buildup of moisture that causes mildew leaving the air inside fresh and healthy.

Less air movement and healthy walls are the keys for a clean and healthy air inside. This is how radiant heat differs favorably from the harsh convection heat from a traditional stove

A Tulikivi fireplace burns wood quickly and completely (over 80% efficiency) extracting virtually all of the available energy. The resulting emissions are at a fraction of the world's strictest requirements resulting in greatly reduced carbon monoxide emissions.

Just a couple of loads of wood are sufficient to heat any room, and heat will be radiated for over 24 hours.



The soft radiant heat of a Tulikivi fireplace spreads evenly in the whole room and gently caresses people and objects with its warmth. The room temperature does not need to be high, so that the air remains fresh and easy to breathe. The temperatures in the picture are for guidance only.

Tulikivi - well tested, approved and rewarded

This seal of approval is awarded to products and production processes that make possible healthy living and at the same time protection of the environment.

By designating as many products and processes as possible as recipients of the seal of approval "TESTED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE IBR," more and more consumers and users who are about to purchase building and interior decorating products should be able to take biological living climate and environmental criteria into consideration as an important argument in arriving at their decision.

In this way, the seal of approval "TESTED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE IBR" will in future have the quality assurance scope which up to now was covered neither by conventional certification marks nor by the Ecolabel: the effect on human health and the environment of production processes and products which are used for building, interior decorating and living.

The seal of approval "TESTED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE IBR" is based on a comprehensive assessment of factors. Along with the tests that serve to determine the health and biological effects on human beings, attention is also focused on insuring that in the production, processing use and final reintegration of products into the ecological cycle, no environmental impacts – or a bare minimum – are caused.

GEPRÜFT UND EMPFOHLEN VOM
INSTITUT FÜR BAUBIOLOGIE ROSENHEIM GmbH
IBR
Bei der Empfehlung des Produktes wurden auch gesundheitliche und ökologische Aspekte berücksichtigt.
Eine Überprüfung erfolgte auf:
Lindan, PCP, Formaldehyd, Radioaktivität, Schwermetalle, u. a.

"TESTED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE IBR Rosenheim Institute for Building Biology, GmbH. In recommending this product, we have also taken health and ecological aspects into consideration. Testing was carried out on: lindane, PCP, formaldehyde, radioactivity, heavy metals, etc."

Soapstone is the most dense natural stone

The Tulikivi experience began over two and a half billion years ago in the Karelian mountain range of eastern Finland. A combination of immense pressure and heat miles beneath the Earth's surface produced soapstone deposits that are considered some of the world's best in terms of quantity and quality.

Tulikivi has long recognized its role as a steward of the land that produces this magnificent soapstone. To that end, Tulikivi maintains a strong commitment to the environment from its manufacturing process through the end product.

Tulikivi manufacturing environmental attributes:

- Tulikivi recycles the water used in its soapstone cutting process.
- Tulikivi quarries are reclaimed once the soapstone is removed.

Tulikivi Fireplaces environmental attributes:

- A Tulikivi fireplace will last a lifetime therefore lowering its embodied energy.
- Tulikivi fireplaces use wood as their fuel, which is a 'carbon neutral' fuel.

- Tulikivi soapstone is a natural resource containing a unique mixture of talc, magnesite, and other minerals that give the stone a high specific weight and density. While magnesite provides strength and durability, the talc content also makes the soapstone easily malleable which reduces the energy required to process the stone.
- Tulikivi soapstone is superior in retaining and conducting heat. This ensures excellent efficiency while burning less wood fuel.
- Tulikivi soapstone is nonporous, making it impervious to chemicals, acids, and alkalis. This characteristic also ensures low maintenance requirements.
- Tulikivi soapstone has been approved as a safe and healthy material for fireplaces in studies by various international research centers.

In prehistoric times, fires were built as a means of survival. Centuries of innovation have brought many changes to those primitive fires. Today, Tulikivi makes one of the most efficient, cleanest-burning fireplaces in the world. Our secret is our soapstone that has been perfected over billions of years deep within the Finland hills. And since our passion for fire comes from the Earth we are doing our best to protect it. For more information visit **www.tulikivi.com.**

Tulikivi Group, FI-83900 Juuka, Finland Tel. +358 (0)207 636 000, Fax +358 (0)207 636 130, **www.tulikivi.com**

TULIKIVI

It's such a cold, cold world

ES 1042, 10/2007